AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend paragraph beginning on page 13, line 6 to read as follows:

A plurality of pellet-shaped C12A7 polycrystal samples prepared through a solid-phase reaction process were subjected to a heat treatment in different hydrogen-containing atmospheres controlled at various temperatures as shown in Case Nos. 1 to [[7]] 8 of Table 1, and cooled to a room temperature at various cooling rates. Each of the heat-treated samples was irradiated with ultraviolet light from a Xe lamp for about 30 seconds, and a resistance between two terminals spaced apart from one another by a distance of 2 mm was measured. Each of the resistance values in Table 1 is an electric resistance at a room temperature after the ultraviolet irradiation. Table 1 also shows the level of sensitivity to ultraviolet light (☺: high, ○: medium, ×: none). As seen in Table 1, the polycrystal sample has a higher conductance in response to the ultraviolet irradiation as the sample is cooled at a higher cooling rate after subjected to a heat treatment in a hydrogen-containing atmosphere at a temperature of 800°C or more.

Please amend Table 1 on page 13:

Table 1

Case	Atmosphere	Heat Treatment	Cooling	Resistance	Sensitivity to Ultraviolet
1	20%H_2–80%N_2	1300°C × 2h	slow cooling (200°C/h)	10 kΩ	☺
2	20%H_2–80%N_2	1300°C × 2h	furnace cooling (~ 600°C/h)	8 kΩ	☺
3	20%H_2–80%N_2	1300°C × 2h	rapid cooling (> 50°C/h)	7 kΩ	☺
4	20%H_2–80%N_2	1100°C × 2h	furnace cooling (~ 600°C/h)	13 kΩ	○
5	20%H_2–80%N_2	800°C × 2h	furnace cooling (~ 600°C/h)	10^{10} [[kΩ]] Ω	×
6	100%H_2	1300°C × 2h	rapid cooling (> 50°C/h)	8 kΩ	☺
7	5%H_2–95%N_2	1300°C × 2h	rapid cooling (> 50°C/h)	7 kΩ	☺
8	20%H_2–80%N_2	800°C × 2h	rapid cooling (> 50°C/h)	20 kΩ	○